Numb. 121.

The Pennſylvania Gazette.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Thurſday, March 4. to Thurſday, March 11. 1730-31.

EXTRACT from the *Philoſophical Tranſactions* of the ROYAL SOCIETY.

Of procuring the SMALL-POX *by Inoculation, by Dr.* Timonius, *from* Conſtantinople.

THE *Aſiaticks* have introduced this Practice of procuring the *Small-pox* by a Sort of Inoculation, for about 40 Years at *Conſtantinople*; and though at firſt 'twas uſed with Caution, yet the Succeſs it has met with in Thouſands of Subjects for 8 Years paſt, has put it beyond all Suſpicion and Doubt; ſince none who have had it this Way have been found to die of the *Small-pox*; when at the ſame Time it was very Mortal, when it ſeized the Patient the Common Way, of which half the affected died.

They that have this Inoculation practiſed on them are ſubject to very ſlight Symptoms; ſome being ſcarce ſenſible they are ill or ſick; and what is valued by the Fair, it never leaves any Scars or Pits in the Face.

The Method of the Operation is thus. Choice being made of a proper Contagion, the Matter of the Puſtules is to be communicated to the Perſon propoſed to take the Infection; whence it has, metaphorically, the Name of Inciſion or Inoculation. For this Purpoſe they make Choice of a Boy, or young Lad, of a ſound healthy Temperament, that is ſeized with the *Small-pox* (of the diſtinct, not the flux Sort) on the 12th or 13th Day from the Beginning of his Sickneſs; they with a Needle prick the Tubercles (chiefly thoſe on the Shins and Hams) and preſs out the Matter coming from them into ſome convenient Veſſel of Glaſs, or the like, to receive it; it is convenient to waſh and clean the Veſſel firſt with warm Water: A convenient Quantity of this Matter being thus collected, it is to be ſtop'd cloſe, and kept warm in the Boſom of the Perſon that carries it, and as ſoon as may be, brought to the Place of the expecting future Patient.

The Patient therefore being in a warm Chamber, the Operator is to make ſeveral little Wounds with a Needle, in 1, 2 or more Places of the Skin, 'till ſome Drops of Blood follow, and immediately drop out ſome drops of the Matter in the Glaſs, and mix it well with the Blood iſſuing out; one Drop of the Matter is ſufficient for each Place pricked. The Punctures are made indifferently in any of the fleſhy Parts, but ſucceed beſt in the Muſcles of the Arm or *Radius*. The Needle is to be a three edg'd Surgeons Needle; it may likewiſe be performed with a Lancet: The Cuſtom is to run the Needle tranſverſe, and rip up the Skin a little, that there may be a convenient dividing of the Part, and mixing of the Matter with the Blood more eaſily perform'd; which is done, either with a blunt Stile, or an Ear-picker: The Wound is cover'd with half a Walnut-ſhell, or the like concave Veſſel, and bound over, that the Matter be not rubb'd off by the Garments; which is all removed in a few Hours. The Patient is to take care of his Diet. In this Place the Cuſtom is to abſtain wholly from Fleſh and Broth for 20 or 25 Days.

This Operation is performed, either in the Beginning of the Winter, or in the Spring.

Some, for caution, order the Matter to be brought from the Sick by a third Perſon, leſt any Infection ſhould be conveyed by the Cloaths of the Operator; but this is not material.

As to the Proceſs of the Matter, in reſpect of the *Idioſyncraſy*; the *Small-pox* begins to appear ſooner in ſome than in others, in ſome with greater, in others with leſſer Symptoms; but with happy Succeſs in all. In this Place the Efflorescence commonly begins at the end of the ſeventh Day. Which ſeems to favour the Doctrine of *Criſes*.

It was obſerved, in a Year when the common *Small-pox* was very mortal, that thoſe by Inciſion were alſo attended with greater Symptoms. of 50 Perſons, who had the Inciſion made upon them almoſt in the ſame Day, four were found in whom the Eruption was too ſudden, the Tubercles more, and Symptoms worſe. There was ſome Suſpicion, that theſe four had caught the common *Small-pox* before the Inciſion was made. It is enough for our preſent Purpoſe, that there was not one but recovered after the Inciſion: In thoſe four the *Small-pox* came near the confluent Sort. At other times the inoculated are diſtinct, few and ſcattered; commonly 10 or 20 break out; here and there one has but 2 or 3, few have 100: There are ſome in whom no Puſtule riſes, but in the Places where the Inciſion was made, which ſwell up into purulent Tubercles; yet theſe have never had the *Small-pox* afterwards in their whole Lives; tho' they have cohabited with Perſons having it.

It is to be noted, that a no ſmall Quantity of Matter runs for ſeveral Days, from the Place of the Inciſion.

The Pocks ariſing from this Operation are dried up in a ſhort Time, and fall off, partly in thin Skins, and partly contrary to the common Sort, vaniſh by an inſenſible waſting.

The Matter is hardly a thick *Pus*, as in the common, but a thinner Kind of *Sanies*; whence they rarely pit, except at the Place of the Inciſion, where the Cicatrices left are not to be worn out by Time, and whoſe Matter comes near the Nature of *Pus*.

If any Apoſteme breaks out in any (which Infants are moſt ſubject to) yet there is nothing to be feared, for it is ſafely healed by Suppuration. If any other Symptoms happens, 'tis eaſily cured by the common Remedies.

Obſerve, they ſcarce make uſe of the Inciſious Pox, for a new Inciſion. If this Inoculation be made on Perſons who have before had the *Small-pox*, they find no Alteration, and the Places prick'd preſently dry up; except in an ill Habit of Body, where poſſibly a ſlight Inflammation and Exulceration may happen for a few Days.

To this Time, he ſays, I have known but one Boy, on whom the Operation was perform'd, and yet he had not the *Small-pox*, but without any Miſchief; and ſome Months after catching the common Sort, he did very well. It is to be obſerved, that the Places of the Inciſion did not ſwell. I ſuſpect this Child prevented the Inſertion of the Matter, for he ſtruggled very much under the Operation, and there wanted Help to hold him ſtill. The Matter to be inſerted will keep in the Glaſs very well for 12 Hours. He goes on

I have never obſerved any miſchievous Accident from this Inciſion hitherto; and altho' ſuch Reports have been ſometimes ſpread among the Vulgar, yet having gone on purpoſe to the Houſes whence ſuch Rumours have ariſen, I have found the whole to be abſolutely falſe.

It is now 8 Years ſince I have been an Eye-witneſs of theſe Operations; and to give a greater Proof of the Sedulity I have uſed in this Diſquiſition, I ſhall relate 2 Hiſtories.

There was in a certain Family, a Boy of 3 Years old, afflicted with the *Falling-Sickneſs*, the *King's-Evil*, an *Hereditary-Pox* and a long *Maraſmus*. The Parents were deſirous to have the Inciſion made upon him; the *Small-pox* were thrown off with eaſe; about the 40th Day he died of his *Maraſme*. In another Family, a Girl of 3 Years old, troubled with the like Fits, ſtrumous, attended with an *Hereditary-Lues*, and labouring under a colliquative Looſeneſs for 3 Months. The Operation was performed on this Child; ſhe came off very well of the *Small-pox*, which was all over the 15th Day; and on the 32d ſhe died of her Looſeneſs, which had never left her the whole Time.

BOSTON, *Feb.* 22.

Governor Belcher's SPEECH *to the General Aſſembly, met at* Boſton, Feb. 10, 1730-1.

Gentlemen of the Council and Houſe of Repreſentatives,

AT my laſt meeting of the late Aſſembly, I ſuggeſted to them thoſe Things which I judg'd would moſt of all advance the publick Weal; but the unhappy Temper they manifeſted with reſpect to his Majeſty's Royal Inſtruction for fixing a Salary on me and my Succeſſors, brought me under an indiſpenſible Neceſſity of diſſolving them, and ſo prevented their deliberating on thoſe things, which I believe might lay a Foundation for ſome Laws that would greatly promote the Happineſs of this People, and of which you will now have Opportunity to conſider.

By the late Diſſolution I have given the whole Country the Opportunity of ſending ſuch to repreſent them, as may put an end to the Broils and Confuſions in which you have been ſo long and ſo unhappily involved; and I hope you are now come together to be the happy Deliverers of your Country from the troubles and difficulties that ſtill hang over it. I muſt deſire you to look back on all I ſaid to the laſt Aſſembly upon the King's eaſy and reaſonable demand for the ſupport of his Governor, and then your true Love to your Country will diſcover it ſelf in nothing more, than by acting in this critical juncture with great calmneſs and caution; for upon your preſent Determinations depends much of the future peace and welfare of this People. I can't help repeating how vaſt has been the charge, and what the loſs this Province has ſuffered in their Diſputes with the Crown: It has been with Indignation that I have ſometimes heard without Doors, *That we muſt act as if we had a bad King, and a bad Governor.* How great is ſuch ingratitude, while we are happy under the Government of the beſt Monarch upon Earth, in the full enjoyment of all our liberties religious and civil! And for the little time I have had the honour to be the Repreſentative of the King's Royal Perſon among you, I flatter my ſelf the worſt of my Enemies can't tax me with the leaſt Male Adminiſtration.

Again, conſider the King's Grace and Favour to you in his Officers abſolutely reſerved to his own appointment in the Royal Charter, and all thoſe he has given you from among yourſelves. What could be more kind and indulgent? Certainly then there muſt be ſome return of Duty and Obedience to ſo much Goodneſs.

I doubt not but you will act above the Inſinuations of thoſe, who would fill you with fears of what may happen hereafter from evil Governors; for you can't forget the recent Inſtance of ſpeedy Redreſs from the King upon your humble Application.

As it is one of his Majeſty's ſhining Characters to protect his Subjects in all their juſt Rights and Liberties, you may moſt ſacredly depend, he will never ſuffer any of his Governors to proſtitute his Authority and Honour by

by making their arbitrary Will and Pleasure a Rule of Government for his Subjects.

Should you oblige me to put in Practice that Part of my Duty to the King, of making another Voyage to *Great Britain*, there to represent to his Majesty and his Ministers your final refusing to support his Governor in the Manner he has required, it must produce such Consequences to this People, as I am sure they will wish you had prevented.

I must further observe to you that the longer you delay this Matter, the heavier it grows; for most of you must remember that in the Course of a few Years past, the Support of your Governors is got from 500 l. to 3000 l. a Year; that doubtless the sooner you fix the Salary, the better, for I don't suppose there is a single Instance in all the Plantations, of its being augmented by any further Orders from the Crown, where they have once settled it in Obedience thereto.

I therefore hope, *Gentlemen*, upon your wise and sedate Consideration of this Matter in its present Situation and Circumstances, you will at last chearfully answer the King's just Expectation; and how happy shall I think my self, to be the Instrument of putting an End to this long Strife and Contention, and of thereby restoring you to his Majesty's Favour and good Opinion.

Gentlemen of the Council and House of Representatives,

If upon our meeting in General Assembly from time to time, any Laws may be projected for the better supporting and countenancing Piety and true Religion among us, I shall look upon it as an Omen of the best Good to this Country, and shall always gladly give my Consent thereto.

If we have still any Captives among the *French* or *Indians* that are recoverable, methinks a Christian Compassion to their Souls, as well as good Policy, Justice and Honour should oblige us to endeavour their Redemption and Return to their native Country and Friends.

And while as a Fruit of his Majesty's great Wisdom and steady Government, we are in a perfect Peace and Tranquility with all the World around us, would it not be wise and prudent to be gaining the Knowledge of our own Country? I mean to employ a Number of capable, active Men (at a good Encouragement from the Government) to Traverse the Wilderness, and make themselves well acquainted with the more remote and distant Parts of the Province, as well as to lay out and make more Commodious Roads on the whole Length of the Frontiers?

As the Establishment at Castle *William* is near expiring, I shall depend on your speedy Care and Encouragement for a new and larger Inlistment.

I am sorry to tell you, that I have lately had Complaints of unreasonable Extortion practised by those who let their Money at Interest; I therefore think it will well become the Wisdom of this Legislature, to bring forward some stricter Law in addition to that already made for restraining the taking excessive Usury.

As the advancing Year will require a more immediate and constant Attendance on your Husbandry and Trade, I hope it will put you upon proceeding in the publick Affairs with good Agreement and Unanimity, from which you will find the best Dispatch and Success, and you will always be sure of my doing every Thing in my Power that may contribute to his Majesty's Honour, and to the Welfare and Prosperity of this Country.

February 10, 1730-1. *J. BELCHIER.*

Extract from the Journal of the House of Representatives.

Veneris die 12 *Feb.* A. D. 1730.

Upon a Motion made and seconded,

Voted, That the Consideration of his Excellency's Speech be deferred till Three a Clock this Afternoon, and that the Members then attend; and that no Member withdraw (without just Excuse made and allowed of by the House) until the Affair is determined; on Pain of Forfeiting the Sum of *Twenty Shillings*: and that the absent Members be notified of this Order.

Post Meridiem.

Upon a Motion made and seconded, the Question was put, *Whether the House will defer the Consideration of His Excellency's Speech till the next Week?* And it past in the Negative. And then the House, agreeable to the Order of the Forenoon, proceeded to the Consideration of the said Speech, which was again read, as also His Majesty's 27th Instruction, His Excellency's Speeches formerly delivered, and the Letters from the Agents printed in *October* last, as also sundry other Letters from the Agents on File; and after some Debate had on that Part of His Excellency's Speech relating to the fixing of a Salary, the Question was put, *Whether the House would fix a Salary upon the Governour for the Time being, agreeable to his Majesty's Twenty-seventh Instruction?* And it past in the Negative by a very great Majority.

Mercurij die 17 *Februar. Post Meridiem.*

The House agreeable to the Order of the Forenoon, reassumed the Consideration of His Excellency's Support, and after some Debate, and a previous *Vote* put, *Whether the House will now come to a Vote refering to the settling a Salary on His Excellency during his Administration?* (which past in the Affirmative;) The Question was put, *Whether the House would settle a Salary on His Excellency the Governor, during His Administration?* And it pass'd in the Negative.

And after a long Debate, the Question was put, *Whether the House would choose a Committee to be joined with such as the Honourable Board shall appoint, to consider what may be proper to be done by this Court for the Support of His Excellency the Governor?* And it pass'd in the Affirmative.

Custom-House, New-York, March 8. *Inward Entries.*

Loutit from Madera, Berrian from Boston, Kip from St. Augustine. *Outward Entries*, Skinner for Jamaica, Marston and Smith for Barbadoes. *Cleared*, Lawrence and Hill for Curacoa, Talbot and Skinner to Jamaica.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 11.

We hear from the County of Lancaster, That on the 10th of February past, one Edward Tadlock was found dead in the Woods near Swattarrow Creek, having been missing near eleven Days. He had come from Kent County, and was travelling in search of a Place to settle himself and Family on; but losing his Way, 'tis thought he perished with Cold.

From Lancaster we have also the following melancholy Account, That on the 26th of February, one James Hendricks riding in the Woods near Susquehanah with his two Sons, in pursuit of Game, as they pass'd in a narrow Path among the Bushes, the Father's Gun (which would fire at half-cock and had no Guard to the Trigger) went off and shot his Son James in the Back. The whole Charge went into his Body and lodg'd in his left Side, making a Hole as big as the Top of a common Drinking glass. He liv'd scarce a Minute, but sunk dead immediately into the Arms of his Brother, who ran to support him. 'Tis remarkable that this same Brother, in the Month of February, three Years since, had the Misfortune to kill his own Cousin, a young Man who was with him hunting Turkies. It was in the Night, and they were separated: He took his Kinsman in the Bushes for one of those Fowls, and the Mistake was fatal.

From Manhatawny we hear, That one Michael Hoyle, a Servant, being directed by his Master to cut down a great Tree, he despair'd of accomplishing it, and cut his Throat with a Razor: But 'tis thought his Life will be saved.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, Entred inwards.

Sloop Mary Ann, Temple Chevalier, from Boston.

Entred outwards.

Sloop Mary Ann, Temple Chevalier, for Canaries.
Snow Beginning, Samuel Bromage, for Bristol.

Cleared out.

Brigantine Sally, Thomas James, to Jamaica.
Ship William, James Oswald, to St. Christophers.

Buried in the several Burying-Grounds of this City from Tuesday *March* 2. *to* Thursday *March* 11.

Church	17.	Baptists		4.
Quakers	13.	Strangers	Whites	1.
Presbyterians	2.		Blacks	6.

RUN away on the 22d of *February* past, from *Samuel Eves* near *New-Castle*, Sadler, a Servant Man named *Benjamin Berry*, middle-siz'd, but slender, fresh-colour'd, his Hair lately cut off, speaks good English but somewhat drawing, has grey Eyes, Nose somewhat sharp and a little dropping. Has on an old Beaver Hat, with large Brims, an ozenbrigs Shirt with Buttons of the same, a blueish grey homespun Coat very ragged, leather Breeches patch'd on both Knees, black worsted Stockings much broken, old Shoes. He ran away the 12th of *January* last, and was enter'd in this *Gazette*, taken, and was but 2 days out of Prison before he went away again. Whoever secures him so that his Master may have him again, shall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by me *Samuel Eves.*

RUN away on *Wedneſday* Morning laſt, from *Arthur Wells* of this City, a Servant Man named *John Blowden* (but will probably alter his Name as he travels) by Trade a Shoemaker; he is of middle Stature, full-fac'd, of a fair Complexion, and low womaniſh Voice, brown buſhy Hair, a great Lyar and extravagant Boaſter, He has on a dark brown Drugget Coat, with a Patch on the Sleeve, a cloſe Cuff, and a Piece cut out among the Plaits at the ſide; a Jacket of the ſame, having a Piece cut out of the skirt behind, and the Edges of the Hole ſew'd to the Lining; old Leather Breeches, Garlix Shirt, old Hat, grey Yarn Stockings, good Shoes. He has with him ſome ſcraps of Silk of various ſorts, and Paint of ſeveral Colours, being ſomewhat ingenious at making artificial or counterfeit Flowers and Poſies. N. B. *He was once before gone near 6 Months, the greateſt Part of which Time he ſpent in lurking about from one Part of the Country to another: When he unaccountably impoſed upon the Country People in ſeveral Places, and perſuaded them to conceal him Time after Time, and accommodate him with their beſt Victuals, Drink and Lodging, by ſtrange invented Stories, that he was a rich Man's Son in* Philadelphia, *and obliged to abſcond for a little Time while his Father made up ſome Difference or Trouble he was engaged in; ſometimes he ſaid he was a Doctor or Surgeon, &c. and by ſuch Pretences not only abuſed the Credulity and Good Nature of honeſt and well-meaning People, but moſt commonly found an Opportunity of Pilfering ſomething wherever he was kindly entertained.* Whoever ſhall apprehend and ſecure the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid, by

Philadelphia, March 5, 1730-1. *Arthur Wells.*

To be SOLD, or Lett for Seven Years.

THE Great Houſe that *Daniel Pegg* now lives in, with Garden and good Orchard, and about Twenty-five Acres of Upland and Meadow adjoining to *Philadelphia*. Enquire of *Daniel Pegg*, at the ſaid Houſe and know further.

To be SOLD,

THE Seat or Plantation belonging to Dr. *Browne*, where he now lives, containing about 230 Acres of very good Land fit for either Wheat, Clover Paſture, or Meadow; well Timber'd, ſcituate between the River *Delaware* and *York* Road, about nine Miles from *Burlington*, with two convenient Landings, one to the River, and the other up a Creek near the middle of the Land; upwards of Thirty Acres are clear'd; a very convenient Houſe, Barn and Stables with other Outhouſes, all in good Repair; and a very good Orchard: There are few Places which exceed it, both for Pleaſure and Profit. Any Perſon that hath a mind to buy, may apply to the ſaid Dr. *Browne* before the 30th Day of *March* next, or on the ſaid Day it will be ſold by Vendue to the higheſt Bidder, at Mr. *Micajah How*'s, 9 Miles from *Burlington*, where ſaid Dr. *Browne* formerly liv'd. *Feb.* 13. 1730, 1.

To be SOLD,

A Very good Tract of Land, containing about 6000 Acres, ſcituate in the County of *Hunterdon*, in the Weſtern Diviſion of the Province of *New-Jerſey*, about 22 Miles from *Brunſwick*, and near the ſame Diſtance from *Elizabeth-town*: The ſaid Tract hath on it a very good Iron Mine, and is well accommodated with Streams of Water, one of which is near the ſaid Mine, fit to ſet a Furnace on, and the other Streams are ſuitable for Finories. The Title will be clear. Any Perſon that has a mind to purchaſe the ſame, may enquire of *Joſeph Kirkbride* of the County of *Bucks* in *Pennſylvania* (the Owner) and know the Terms. *Note*, If any Perſons purchaſing the ſaid Land have a mind to ſet up a Furnace, the ſaid Owner is willing to hold a Share.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *Richard Hill*, Eſq; deceaſed, are deſired forthwith to come and pay the ſame, which will prevent their being troubled by his Executors,

Philadelphia, Jan. 26, 1730-31. *Lloyd Zachary, Mordecai Lloyd.*

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *John Roberts*, deceaſed, are hereby required to make ſpeedy Payments to prevent Charges: And all the Creditors of the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to ſend in their Accounts to the Executors.

Philadelphia, Feb. 16, 1730. *John White, John Cadwalader.*

To be SOLD,

A Certain Tract of Land improved into 2 Plantations, containing about 350 Acres, well Timber'd, convenience for good Meadowing; with Dwelling-Houſes on the ſame, Orchards and other Conveniencies. The ſaid Plantations lie about 4 Miles from the great Meeting-Houſe in *Nottingham*, *Cheſter* County. Thoſe that are inclin'd to buy them or either of them, may agree for ready Money, Flour, Wheat, or Staves, to be delivered on the River *Delaware*, betwixt this Time and the firſt Day of *July* 1731. Enquire of *David Friſtane* the Owner, or of Mr. *John Browne* living on *Ellis*'s Wharff, *Philadelphia*, who will treat for the ſame.

To be SOLD.

A Tract of Land, containing five Hundred Acres, ſcituate, Part in *Little Creek Hundred*, and Part in *Dover Hundred*, in the County of *Kent* on *Delaware*; the northerly Part thereof lies about three Miles from the Faſt Landing at *Duck Creek*, the middle Part thereof about two Miles from the Landing at *Little Creek*, and the ſoutherly Part thereof about two Miles from the Landing at *Jones*'s *Creek*. Whoever is minded to purchaſe the ſaid Tract of Land, or any Part thereof, may treat with *Charles Read* of *Philadelphia*, or with *Hugh Durborow* jun. in the ſaid County of *Kent*.

N. B. *If the abovementioned* 500 *Acres of Land is not otherwiſe diſpoſed of before, it will be publickly ſold to the higheſt Bidder, for ready Money, at the Houſe of* Nicholas Scull *in* Philadelphia, *on the* 23*d of this Inſtant* March.

To be SOLD by William Bantoft,

A Dwelling-Houſe and Lott of Ground, ſituate in the Upper-part of *Front-ſtreet*, containing in Breadth on the ſaid Street 24 Foot, and in Length 213 Foot; which ſaid Meſſuage and Lott is adjoining to the Lott late in the Poſſeſſion of *George Campion*. Likewiſe a large Houſe and Lott of Ground in the Town of *Burlington*, in *Weſt-Jerſey*, ſcituate in the main Street, commonly called *High-ſtreet*, containing in Breadth on the ſaid Street 57 Foot, and extending back Weſterly 192 Foot, bounded by another Street, and fronting the ſame 116 Foot, together with a Malt-Houſe, Brew-Houſe and Mill-Houſe, Brewing Veſſels, Kiln, a large Copper which will boil 10 Barrels, Coolers, Tuns, Backs, Malt-Mill and Mill Stones. Alſo one other Lott of Gronnd in the ſaid Town of *Burlington*, adjoining to the beforementioned Lott, containing in Breadth on the *High-ſtreet* 53 Foot, and 21 Pearches and 10 Foot in Length. Likewiſe at the ſaid *Bantoft*'s Houſe in *Walnut-ſtreet*, *Philadelphia*, is to be ſold, good Florence Oyl in Flasks, the beſt of Green Tea, as alſo Cheſhire and Glouceſterſhire Cheeſe; White Bread at 15 s. Middling Bread 11 s. Ship Bread 9 s. Milk Bread 25 s.

March 10, 1730-1.

TO be ſold by *William Rawle* at his Houſe in *Kingſtreet* near *Mulberry* (commonly called *Arch*) *Street*, in *Philadelphia*, very good Melaſſes, Rum, Muſcovado and refin'd Sugar, Lime-Juice, Old Iron, Caſes of Bottles, Coffee, and ſundry European Goods very reaſonable.

RUN away the 27th of *February* from *John England* and Company, at *Principio* Iron-Works, a Negro Man named *Jack*, formerly belonging to Sir *William Keith*, Bart. at his Works in *New-Caſtle* County: He is an elderly Man, ſpeaks thick, and generally pretty Sawcy; is a Carpenter by Trade, and has a Wife in *New-Caſtle* County. Whoever ſecures him, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Five Pounds* Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid, by *John England.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by *B. Franklin* and *H. Meredith*, at the *New Printing-Office* near the Market, where Advertiſements are taken in, and all Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper, at *Ten Shillings* a Year.